

BIRD 671
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CBC NEWSLETTER

for members of the Carolina Bird Club, Inc., ornithological society of the Carolinas

Volume 44

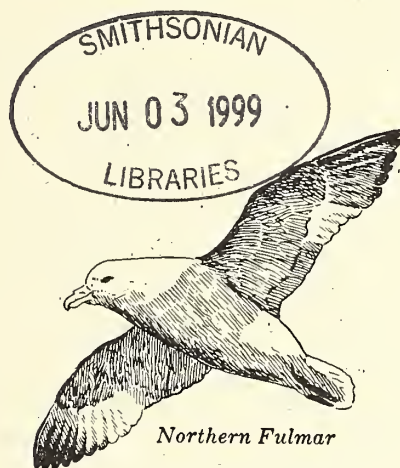
September/October 1998

Number 5

Mark Your Calendar Now !

The dates are Jan. 29-31, 1999. The place - Nags Head, on the North Carolina Outer Banks. The event - the Carolina Bird Club winter meeting.

Don't take a chance on missing this one. It may be the best ever. There will be a pelagic trip for winter seabirds during the weekend. The trip will be aboard the *Miss Hatteras*, which has a large heated cabin, and weather permitting, will run out of Wanchese. The trip is scheduled for Saturday with an obligatory weather date on Sunday. If the weather is more favorable for a departure from Hatteras, it may be run from there, as Oregon Inlet can sometimes be hard to negotiate during or following periods of sustained northeasterly winds. Previous pelagic trips off the Outer Banks in mid-winter have been very productive. Birds seen regularly have included Manx Shearwater, Northern Fulmar, Red Phalarope, Great Skua, Black-legged Kittiwake, Razorbill, and Dovekie.



Northern Fulmar

Puffins are probably rare but regular too. The great thing about the Outer Banks pelagics is that the birds are found many miles closer to land than off Virginia and other states to the north. The trip organizer, Brian Patteson is offering the trip to CBC members at the discounted rate of \$70 per person. This has been a popular trip in the past, so it would be wise to reserve space

early. Brian can be reached by phone at (703) 765-4484 or via e-mail at Brian@Patteson.com. His mailing address is PO Box 1135, Amherst, VA 24521.

Waterfowl, Snow Geese, Brant, wigeons and teal will be at their peak. Three species of rare gulls have been ordered for Hatteras Point. Birding in general should be spectacular.

Now the *piece de resistance*: our Saturday evening speaker will be **Jon L. Dunn**, a person well known to all birders as chief consultant for the National Geographic Society's *Field Guide to the Birds of North America*, editorial consultant for *Birding* magazine, co-author of *Warblers* in the Peterson Field Guide series, and on and on.

Watch for the November/December CBC Newsletter which will contain details on lodging and field trips. Meeting planners are Bob Holmes (252) 633-3003 and Lynn Barber (919) 821-7304.

Bird Shoal Trip A Success

The CBC trip to Bird Shoal, near Beaufort, NC, was held 8 Aug. Tide and weather was conducive to pretty good birding. We saw 17 species of shorebirds, including 30 Marbled Godwits, 100 Wilson's Plovers, and six Piping Plovers. We got real good looks at a couple of Red Knots. Also nice looks at several tern species, including Sandwich.

The strangest find was a subadult Great

Cormorant on the beach, strange mainly because of the location. Great Cormorants are quite unusual at Beaufort Inlet even in winter. We also saw many wading birds, including Yellow-crowned Night-Heron and many White Ibises.

After returning from Bird Shoal we got brief looks at a couple of Eurasian Collared-Doves in Beaufort.

John Fussell

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Quail Quest

by Len Pardue

On our first birding trip to southeast Arizona in 1992, my wife Esther and I missed seeing one of the region's specialties, the Montezuma Quail. No matter, we saw so many other fantastic birds, we hardly lamented missing the quail.

I'm sure I looked at the illustration in my National Geographic field guide and thought, okay, nice bird, but not spectacular. That was one species, among several, to look for the next time.

And that time finally arrived this August, when we and eight other North Carolinians accompanied Simon Thompson to Arizona. I had the quail on my list of hoped-for birds, but higher on the list were Crissal Thrasher, Black-chinned Sparrow, Rose-throated Becard, and Lucifer and White-eared Hummingbird. And I hoped for second looks at Elegant Trogon, Painted Redstart, Red-faced Warbler, Buff-breasted Flycatcher, Gray Hawk and the dazzling Magnificent Hummingbird.

Near the beginning of the trip, I was surprised to learn that Simon had never seen the quail either. Co-owner of Ventures, an eco-tour company, he was making his 5th or 6th visit to the area. The Montezuma Quail loomed as a nemesis bird for him -- and we all know what that can mean: Repeated futile searches and mounting frustration. It's a form of performance anxiety that can plague a birder like a dull headache.

And so one of the dominant themes of this trip became our quest for the Montezuma Quail. At times we all seemed a little daft.

People most often see the quail at roadside. It hangs out in open, grassy forests of small oaks, sometimes mixed with pines. The high grasses offer cover; the acorns and grass seeds provide food. This is just one of what seem like dozens of special habitats in southeast Arizona -- the thing that makes it such a magnet for different species of birds and thus for

birders.

In an area smaller than North Carolina's Piedmont, you can find six types of forest, three kinds of desert, a half-dozen mountain ranges with elevations up to 10,000 feet, and at least that many spectacular canyons.

Then there are the fingers of desert that reach into the ever-growing Tucson suburbs (we found dozens of Gambel's Quail there); the array of hummingbird feeders dangling outside motels, bed-and-breakfast inns, and private residences; a cemetery 15 minutes from the Tucson airport that Burrowing Owls have colonized; and waste-water treatment ponds, five or six of them, human-made oases.

On our 10-day trip with Simon, we visited all those habitats. Our sane (non-birding) friends could hardly believe us when we told them how we spent our time and money.

It was fun, we kept telling them. No, it's not so terribly hot in Arizona in August, not really. Anyhow, the humidity was often so low that our sweat dried instantly. No, the flash flood in Tucson that swept a pickup truck away and drowned its driver caused no problem for us -- we were eating dinner then, some of us in a restaurant where the roof leaked, badly.

Besides, the birds, the scenery, the good company and the skilled leadership more than compensated for the inconveniences imposed by weather and spine-jarring back roads. And now that I look back on it, the quail quest was one of the things that kept us moving.

We missed it in Cave Creek Canyon and near Rustlers Park. The quail had recently been seen at Paradise Cemetery, a lovely spot among grassy, wooded hills, but it failed to show itself when we stopped there. We missed it on the way to and from California Gulch, though a group in a Jeep traveling the same road saw the bird at close range that day.

We missed it driving in and out of Box Canyon late one afternoon, but someone at our motel told us they had seen it there the previous day. Simon was, well, nearly beside himself.

It was now the last day of the trip. We had thrilled to Zone-tailed Hawks in California Gulch; to White-eared Hummingbirds in Miller Canyon; to early-morning views of Crissal Thrashers in the desert. I had clicked off several of my target birds; had been overwhelmed by the profuse bloom of the desert plants, stimulated by summer rains; had found the cliffs and canyons so intriguing I bought a nearly impenetrable book on Arizona geology; had already vowed to make another trip to see again some favorite birds and to look again for some we had missed. Including, at this point, the quail.

We took one last early-morning drive to Box Canyon, eyes straining left and right as we passed through the grassy oak forest. When a vehicle approaches, supposedly the quail hunches down, looking like a rock. We saw lots of rocks, no quail.

Still scanning, we reached our turnaround point and stopped. Just then, almost simultaneously, Esther, sitting behind me, and Simon, driving, cried out. There, across the road. A male Montezuma Quail. Standing still. Nearly facing us.

The early-morning light was perfect. The quail's striped head and spotted sides were easy to make out. Its breast looked a surprisingly rich chestnut brown. Whoa, I realized, the National Geo illustration failed to do this bird justice. The joy of seeing the Montezuma Quail exceeded the anticipation that led to the moment.

We all got the bird in view. It moved hesitantly into the road. A female emerged from the grass and followed. They crossed in front of us, close at hand, and disappeared into the grass.

Jubilation! Our quail quest had ended.

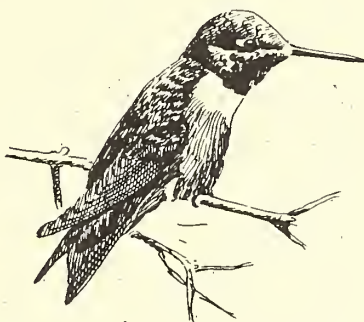
September 8 - We got home from our ten weeks of campground volunteering on Aug. 5. A hummer buzzed the back door, so we put up the feeder. The next day we watched a male and female sort of fight over it. They were having some kind of standoff going up and down and around trying to keep one another from the feeder. The male never did get a drink, but the female would drop down every few minutes and get a gulp or two. We finally decided the female was the one in charge and she was guarding her feeder.

We also put the seed feeder back up and the first bird was a cardinal, an irony since we lived in the neighborhood about eight months before we ever saw a cardinal. The next day we had four Brown-headed Nuthatches who came to the feeder several times every day. Oh, the chickadees, titmice, and two goldfinches were also taking seed. The goldfinches are gone now, but I'm sure they will be replaced by their more northern cousins before long.

Since our yard is not really a bird haven, at least not like the yard we used to have, I use **Dean and Claudia Pelczar's** yard for better birding. As a reminder, they live a mile from us as the flicker flies and have a much larger yard with a pond, so birding at their house is always nice. They, however, say the most excitement occurs when we're there. We went to their place not too long after we'd returned. Claudia told us about a hawk who had nested on their property. Through a process of elimination, she had pretty much decided it was a Cooper's hawk. She heard it off in the woods and then saw a large one and a couple that were

Backyard Birding

with Frances J. Nelson



obviously young ones having a lesson in hawkness. While CJ and I were there, the adult flew down to the pond and began bathing. This was the first time any of us had seen a hawk bathe, so it was thrilling to watch. When the bath was over, the hawk flew back into the woods.

A couple of weeks later, we were back at the Pelczar's. Dean had been burning stumps and stuff all day and was hot, tired, and rather dirty. He decided to take a dip in the pond before going inside to shower. His dip lasted quite a while because he had been in the pond just a minute when a Great Blue Heron landed on the opposite shore and began to fish. Dean watched the heron for several minutes and decided that since the heron wasn't catching anything

anyway, Dean might as well get out of the pond. As he approached the dock, which was also the getting-out place, he frightened several frogs who plopped into the water. The heron heard the frogs and swiftly flew to the other side of the dock. Dean was on one side of the dock, the heron on the other. The heron was looking for the frogs and Dean didn't want to scare the heron, so he stood in the water ten feet from the bird and watched it for twenty minutes. Finally, Dean got tired of the stare down and started to get out of the pond. That, of course, caused the heron to move, and the lesson in how-long-can-you-stand-still-in-the-water was over.

Claudia also told me about watching a goldfinch imitating a bluebird. The bluebirds bathe in the bird bath frequently, but she has never seen a goldfinch in the bath. One day a bluebird was bathing and a goldfinch sat on the edge of the birdbath watching the spectacle. The goldfinch twisted and turned and fluffed and flapped its wings just like the bluebird was doing, but the goldfinch never got into the water.

The only other piece of news from our yard is that during the last two weeks of August, we had five hummers at our one feeder. They would flit and dart around for an hour or so and then leave. We considered putting up more feeders, but we never did. The hummers must have liked the exercise and challenge as much as the food because they visited everyday.

And that's it for this column. If you have news, please send it to me at 2061 Ferbow Street, Creedmoor, NC 27522, phone (919) 528-1156, or e-mail me at work: fjnelson@wpo.nccu.edu.

Winter Hummingbirds

by Bob Sargent

I would like to ask all of you to consider leaving a hummingbird feeder out this winter. As part of a major effort in the Carolinas, we will be searching for wintering hummingbird species in your area. Any hummingbird at a feeder after Nov. 15 is likely to be some species other than Ruby-throated. Even if the bird turns out to be a Ruby-throated, that too is wonderful data for our research. The last couple of years we have documented

Rufous and Ruby-throated Hummingbirds in winter in the Carolinas. We have seen, but failed to capture, two other species. That will change with your assistance.

If you observe hummingbirds this winter, please contact me at: *Bob Sargent, The Hummer/Bird Study Group, Inc., P.O. Box 250, Clay, AL 35048-0250, Phone 205-681-2888, FAX 205-681-1339, E-mail Rubythroat@aol.com. Visit our Web site: <http://home.judson.edu/hbbsg.html>.*

Additional Note: My wife, Martha, and I will be at the *Wings Over Water Festival* on the North Carolina Outer Banks Nov. 6-8. We will do two hummingbird seminars, one at Buxton and the other at Manteo. We would be pleased to have you participate. For registration packets call the Dare County Tourist Bureau at 1-800-446-6262 or E-mail: dctb-info@outerbanks.com.

Executive Committee Report

The Carolina Bird Club Executive Committee met for its annual planning retreat in Charlotte, NC, Aug. 2, 1998. The meeting was hosted by CBC member, **Judy Walker**, at the University/Charlotte Public Library.

Birds of the Carolinas Undergraduate Research Grants Approved

Andrea Ceselski, Vice-President for South Carolina, reported on the proposed "Birds of the Carolinas Undergraduate Research Grants" which would be funded by income from *Birds of the Carolinas* royalties assigned to CBC by authors **Eloise Potter**, **Bob Teulings** and **Jim Parnell**. The Executive Committee approved the immediate announcement of the grants to North and South Carolina colleges and universities with courses in ornithology. Three grants of up to \$350.00 each will be made available to support undergraduate research in ornithology. Application deadline is Oct. 9, 1998, and the grant project periods will run from Nov. 15, 1998, to May 1, 1999, when a final report will be due. The reports will be reviewed for possible

publication in *The Chat*.

SC Bird Records Committee Confirmed

President **Bert Fisher** submitted the nomination of SC Bird Records Committee members for 1998-99 made by **Lex Glover**, Chairman. The Executive Committee approved all nominees: **Giff Beaton**, Marietta, GA; **Tim Kalbach**, Columbia, SC; **Taylor Piephoff**, Charlotte, NC; **Will Post**, Sullivan's Island, SC; **Simon Thompson**, Skyline, NC; and **Steve Wagner**, Greenwood, SC.

Back Issues of *The Chat* Available

Tullie Johnson, Headquarters Secretary, reported that the space currently used by CBC for storage in the Old Health Building in Raleigh will have to be vacated in connection with the relocation of the NC Museum of Natural Sciences. Space allocated to CBC in the new Museum will not accommodate the current stock of back issues of *The Chat*. Therefore, the Executive Committee

authorized the sale of back issues of *The Chat* for \$5.00 per volume (four issues) postage paid. Anyone interested in these volumes should contact Tullie at the headquarters address.

Future Seasonal Meetings Scheduled

Future seasonal meetings were tentatively scheduled by the Committee. Added to meetings previously scheduled for April 23-25, 1999, in Charlotte, NC; Sept. 24-26, 1999, in Charleston, SC; and Jan. 28-30, 2000, in Beaufort, SC, were meetings for May 5-7, 2000, in Boone, NC; Sept. 22-24, 2000, in Wilmington, NC, area; Jan. 26-28, 2001, in Atlantic Beach, NC; April 27-29, 2001, in Litchfield Beach, SC; and Sept. 21-23, 2001, in Santee, SC. In connection with the seasonal meetings the Committee approved an increase in the meeting registration to \$10 for members and \$15 for non-members registering in advance and a flat fee of \$15 for registration at the meeting. An increase in expenses for obtaining meeting facilities and engaging outstanding speakers was noted.

Conservation and Reinvestment Act of 1998

Bipartisan legislation which will share Federal Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) revenues with impacted states and support national conservation and wildlife education programs was made public July 17, 1998, by Congressional leaders.

Included in the proposal is a no-tax-alternative to the International Association of Fish and Wildlife's "Teaming With Wildlife" proposal which planned to create an excise tax on virtually all outdoor sporting goods and sport utility vehicles as a means to fund wildlife conservation and education. The draft legislation is being distributed to all 50 governors, over 50 national environmental organizations, Members of Congress and

the public for comment and input. Information on the proposal can be accessed at www.house.gov/resources/ocs.

Since the mid-1950s, 100% of the revenue collected from oil and gas production leases beyond State waters has been sent to the Federal Treasury. Under the proposal, bonuses, rents and royalties from such leases would be distributed in the following manner: 50% to the Federal Treasury for deficit reduction and other purposes; 27% to individual coastal states (with a portion directed to impacted local counties, boroughs and parishes; 13% to land-based conservation and recreation programs; 10% to a wildlife-based conservation and education program.

Harry LeGrand, CBC member who serves on the Nongame Wildlife Advisory Committee, welcomes this new funding proposal because he considers the excise tax measure "just about dead in the water." However, he cautions that the 10% designated for the wildlife conservation and education program would be distributed through Pittman-Robertson, the fund based on a tax on hunting and fishing products. Thus, in North Carolina, it would all go to the Wildlife Resources Commission and would not necessarily be used for the Nongame and Endangered Wildlife Program. CBC members need to keep an eye on this proposal.

CBC Fall Field Trip

Lake Mattamuskeet Wildlife Refuge and Lodge

Leader: Harry LeGrand **Organizer:** Gail Lankford

November 14-15, 1998

Limit: 23 participants

Cost: \$35.00

Located in Hyde County, Lake Mattamuskeet, at 40,000 acres, is the largest natural lake in North Carolina. Mid-November is usually prime time for waterfowl birding.

Harry LeGrand will lead us around the refuge to identify puddle and diving ducks, Snow Geese, swans, Bald Eagles and land birds. Shorebirding can also be good, depending on the water levels of the lake and impoundments. Ross' Geese and White-fronted Geese are possibilities. The refuge is closed to hunting that weekend, so all areas of the refuge will be open for birding.

We will be staying overnight at the refuge lodge. The lodge was built in 1914-15 as a pumping station, then was used as a hunting lodge 1934-74. It became a National Historic Site in 1980, and is currently being renovated. East Carolina University has opened an environmental education field station on the second floor that has heat, hot water, showers, lounge, dining room, and kitchen (equipped with

stove, refrigerator, microwave and toaster). There are nine bedrooms, all with bunk beds. Six rooms have two beds, two rooms have four beds and one room has three beds. If three or four people are willing to share a room, 23 people can be accommodated.

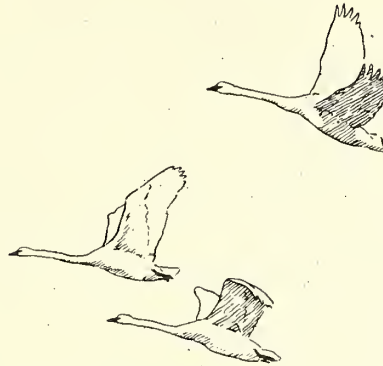
We will have a catered supper in the lodge dining room and then an evening tour of the lodge, followed by a program on the history of Lake Mattamuskeet and the lodge. The evening will end with a stroll along the canals to hear the night

sounds of the waterfowl, owls and possibly red wolf.

The field trip will begin at 1:00 p.m. on Saturday at the parking lot in front of the lodge. We will bird around the refuge until about 5:30 p.m. On Sunday we will bird other areas of the refuge until early or mid-afternoon. Bring your own lunch for both days and breakfast for Sunday morning. The \$35.00 fee covers dinner, lodging and program Saturday night and Saturday and Sunday field trips.

Directions: The headquarters entrance road is located off Route 94, one and one-half miles north of U.S. 264 between Swan Quarter and Englehard.

Registration: Call Gail Lankford at (919) 833-7741 (home) or (919) 212-7406 (office) to reserve space and for additional information. Send the registration form with \$35 to CBC headquarters at the address indicated on the form.



Other Field Trips - - Other Places

Ventures

Simon Thompson, co-owner of Ventures, a birding tour company, advises that trips for the rest of the year are full. However, space is still available on the Ventures birding trip to Jamaica Jan. 9-16, 1999, to be led by co-owner Roger McNeill. Both Simon and Roger are CBC members.

The Ventures, Inc. 1999 Calendar of Birding & Natural History trips will be out very soon. To order the Calendar or obtain more information about the Jamaica trip contact Ventures, Inc., P.O. Box 1095, Skyland, NC 28776, phone 828-859-0382, E-mail: simon@teleplex.net.

Patteson's Pelagics

Brian Patteson, CBC member from Virginia, reports that September and October is the best time to find Sabine's Gull in the western North Atlantic. He still has space available on trips out of Hatteras, NC, aboard the Miss Hatteras Oct. 10 and 11. For last minute registration call Brian at 703-765-4484.

Wings Over Water Festival

Birders and other lovers of the outdoors from across the nation will gather on the Outer Banks of North Carolina Nov. 6-8, 1998. Sponsored by Dare County, the Dare County Tourist Bureau, U.S. Fish &

Wildlife Service, Coastal Wildlife Refuge Society, the National Park Service and the Outer Banks Chamber of Commerce, the annual *Wings Over Water Festival* will include more than 100 workshops, field trips and seminars. For a registration packet which descriptions and fees for the field trips and workshops call the Dare County Tourist Bureau at 1-800-446-6262 or E-mail: dctb-info@outer-banks.com.

Wings Over The Swamp

Field trips, live birds of prey presentations, birding workshops and seminars in the Okefenokee NWR, Feb. 13, 1999. Call 912-496-7836 for information.

The Great Backyard Bird Count

Bird Enthusiasts Wanted for 2nd Annual Great Backyard Bird Count

Bird enthusiasts all across North America are being asked to log on to the 2nd Annual Great Backyard Bird Count, Feb. 19-22, 1999.

Cosponsored by the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology (CLO) and the National Audubon Society (NAS), the Great Backyard Bird Count asks bird enthusiasts everywhere to count the birds they see at their feeders, local parks, or other areas. Reports are made online, through BirdSource, a state-of-the-art website that is a joint project of CLO and NAS. "Bird watching is the fastest growing outdoor recreation in the country, enjoyed by millions of people every day," says Frank Gill, senior vice president for science at NAS. "Combined with the cutting edge Internet technology of BirdSource, this observation power will allow us to immediately begin assessing the

distribution and abundance of North American feeder birds."

Last year's first-ever Great '98 Backyard Bird Count yielded some 14,000 reports of more than half a million birds--and some El Niño-related finds. Species such as the American Robin that typically winter in southerly regions were reported in higher numbers in areas farther north, across New England and up into the Canadian provinces, probably because of El Niño-induced milder weather throughout the Northeast. This year's post-El Niño reports will hopefully allow for some interesting comparisons.

Participants will be able to quickly see for themselves how their reports fit into the continentwide perspective, as animated maps updated throughout the count illustrate which birds are reported where and in what numbers. "Our most important goal right now is to get as many people as possible to participate," says John Fitzpatrick, director of CLO. "We're in the process of creating a vast database

that will allow us to look at long-term population trends of North American birds. The more information we have, the better we'll be able to help ensure our common birds will remain common and take measures to protect species already in decline. This is why it's so important to get as many people as possible to tell us what they're seeing."

To participate, simply go to the BirdSource website at <http://birdsource.cornell.edu> and click on the 2nd Great Backyard Bird Count button and fill in the easy-to-use form. In addition to animated maps, visitors to the site can view colorful bird images, hear examples of songs and calls, read about the conservation status of key species, compare maps with other BirdSource projects, and more.

For more information, write the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, 159 Sapsucker Woods Road, Ithaca, NY 14850 or call 1-800-843-BIRD.

More On BirdSource

The Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology BirdSourceWeb site has been given a major overhaul. We've reorganized it to make it easier for you to access the rapidly expanding library of bird distribution maps and to simplify the process of locating items at the site (including projects and conservation news).

Please join us in tracking the Broad-winged Hawk migration as the birds return to their wintering grounds in Central and South America. Hawk Mountain Sanctuary Association, Hawks Aloft Worldwide partners, and the HMANA nationwide network of hawk migration monitoring sites are the lead partners of this project. But your reports are essential. Please go to the BirdSource Web site <http://birdsource.cornell.edu> whenever you have Broad-wing sightings.

Warbler Watch is still up and running, too. We updated the maps recently, reflecting some 3500 warbler reports from birders across North America. Now that the listservs are busy with reports of the fall warbler migration, we hope you'll take a few minutes to get your sightings into the database.

To see a great example of why it's so important to get bird sightings into a large database, check out the Tufted Titmouse feature at the BirdSource site. You'll see an animated map there showing this species' northward expansion, from the turn of the century to present, based on the largest and longest running citizen science effort, the Christmas Bird Count.

We look forward to your feedback--there's a place for this right at the BirdSource Web site. Enjoy and participate! **Allison Wells**



Volunteers Needed

Volunteers are needed to help NC Wildlife Resources Commission employees survey for red-cockaded woodpecker cavity trees on the Holly Shelter Game Land in Pender County on Nov. 3, 1998, from 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Training will be provided. No previous experience needed. Volunteers will be walking much of the day, and may encounter heavy vegetation including briars and vines. Good hiking boots and long pants needed.

Meet at the Holly Shelter Depot at 9 a.m. Call for directions or more information at (919) 514-4738 and ask for Brent Wilson. His e-mail is: wilsonbr@coastalnet.com.

Wright Comments on Carolinabirds

During recent months I have been very pleased to see the Carolinabirds e-mail list grow and thrive as a wonderful medium of information exchange. E-mail lists like Carolinabirds are the best birding tool invented since Peterson's 1934 field guide and center-focus binoculars.

Carolinabirds, and other e-mail lists like it, open up a new line of communication between the expert and the novice, and allows people who don't know each other to become acquainted. Younger and less experienced birders have found Carolina birds to be a great way to become more involved and more educated.

As a long-time member of Carolina Bird Club I know that at each meeting I have the opportunity to meet a few new people, but I suppose I'm like everyone else in that

I tend to spend most of my time talking to people I already know--unless I'm leading a field trip. On Carolinabirds, however, I frequently converse with people I don't know, and the conversations are more focused and less trivial.

John Wright

Editor's Note: Carolinabirds is an e-mail group which serves as a forum for discussion of wild birds and birding in the Carolinas. It was originated late in 1996 by Will Cook, CBC member from Chapel Hill, NC. By the end of 1997 there were over 300 members. Although not an official Carolina Bird Club function, many CBC members participate.

To subscribe, send the message "subscribe carolinabirds" (without the

quotes) to majordomo@acpub.duke.edu with no subject line. You will receive confirmation that your request has been accepted along with instructions for participation.

Once a subscribing member, your postings to carolinabirds@acpub.duke.edu will be bounced out to all other subscribers, and your e-mail box will never be empty again.

Bad News

If you move and do not notify CBC, your CBC Newsletter will not be forwarded. Send notice of change of address to Carolina Bird Club, P.O. Box 29555, Raleigh, NC 27626-0555.

Membership Application and Order Form

Name _____ Address _____

(If family membership, give name of each person included.)

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Tel.. () _____ () _____
(home) (business)

E-mail address _____

Enter/Renew Membership As Indicated:

Send Materials Indicated:

____ Individual (\$15)	____ Affiliate Club (\$20)	____ CBC Cloth arm patch \$2.00 ea.
____ Family (\$20)	____ Contributing (\$35)	____ CBC Decals (vinyl stick-on) \$2.00 ea., \$1.75 ea. in quantity
____ Student (\$10)	____ Patron (\$50)	____ Checklists 10/\$1.75, 25/\$4.25, 50/\$8.25, 75/\$12, 100/\$15
____ Library/Institution (\$15)	____ Life (\$250)	

Make check payable to **Carolina Bird Club, Inc.** and mail to PO Box 2955, Raleigh, NC 27626-0555

Registration Form CBC Fall Field Trip

Name(s) _____

(list each name for name tags)

Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone () _____ (day) () _____ (evening)

Enclosed is my check in the amount of \$ _____ for _____ participants in the **Lake Mattamuskeet Wildlife Refuge and Lodge** field trip (\$35.00 each). I have called the trip leader to ensure that space is available.

Mail with check payable to **Carolina Bird Club, Inc.**, PO Box 29555, Raleigh, NC 27626-0555

CBC Newsletter

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== Welcome New Members ==

Susan Arrington
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Dobson, NC

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Nags Head, NC

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Pittsboro, NC

Randall L. Newman
Atlantic Beach, NC

Lane Oldham
High Point, NC

Betsy & Doug Phillips
Atlanta, GA

Bob Schaefer
Bennettsville, SC

Paul Shewmaker
Simpsonville, SC

Kathy Stanford
Bahama, NC

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Greensboro, NC

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Cornelius, NC

Thomas L. Tiller
Greenville, SC

Shane Wellendorf
Raleigh, NC

CBC Web Site

<http://members.aol.com/cbirdclub>

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